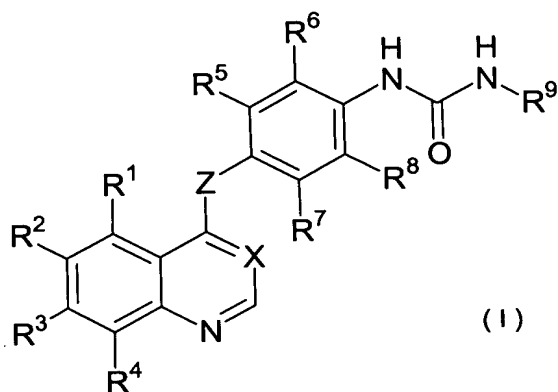


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A ~~pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment or prevention of diseases~~ method for treating or preventing a disease, wherein where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (Flt3), ~~and/or its~~ somatic cell variant (Flt3-ITD), or a combination thereof is therapeutically or prophylactically effective, ~~which comprises~~ comprising administering a compound represented by formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, to a mammal:



wherein

X represents CH or N,

Z represents O or S,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent

a hydrogen atom,

hydroxyl,

halogen,

nitro,

cyano,

amino,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,

-(C=O)OR<sup>C</sup> wherein R<sup>C</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or

-(C=O)NR<sup>d</sup>R<sup>e</sup> wherein R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,

the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy groups, which may be represented by R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>, are optionally substituted by hydroxyl; a halogen atom; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl; carboxyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl; -(C=O)-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group; amino in which one or two hydrogen atoms on the amino group are optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group in which the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, an oxygen atom, a halogen atom, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl groups are further optionally substituted by hydroxyl,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and, when the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is substituted by two C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl groups, the two alkyl groups may combine together to form an alkylene chain, or the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may be a bicyclic group condensed with another saturated or unsaturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

one or two hydrogen atoms on the amino group, which may be represented by R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>, are optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom;

all of R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> represent a hydrogen atom, or any one or two of R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> represent a halogen atom, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, nitro, amino, or hydroxyl with all the remaining groups representing a hydrogen atom, and

R<sup>9</sup> represents C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of a saturated three- to nine-membered carbocyclic group optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or hydroxyl; i-propyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or hydroxyl; t-butyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or hydroxyl; C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; and -NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group, or R<sup>9</sup> represents a saturated three- to nine-membered carbocyclic group optionally substituted by one to three C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl groups.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 1, wherein the disease where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3, ~~and/or~~ Flt3-ITD, or a combination thereof is therapeutically or prophylactically effective is hematopoietic malignancy.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 2, wherein the hematopoietic malignancy is acute myelocytic leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 1, wherein the disease where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3, ~~and/or~~ Flt3-ITD, or a combination thereof is therapeutically or prophylactically effective is an immunological disease caused by abnormal proliferation of B cells, dendritic cells, or natural killer cells.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 1, which is used in the treatment or prevention of diseases where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3 is therapeutically or prophylactically effective.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 5, wherein the disease where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3 is therapeutically or prophylactically effective is hematopoietic malignancy.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 6, wherein the hematopoietic malignancy is acute myelocytic leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 5, wherein the disease where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3 is therapeutically or prophylactically effective is an immunological disease caused by abnormal proliferation of B cells, dendritic cells, or natural killer cells.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 1, which is used in the treatment or prevention of diseases where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3-ITD is therapeutically or prophylactically effective.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 9, wherein the disease where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3-ITD is therapeutically or prophylactically effective is hematopoietic malignancy.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 10, wherein the hematopoietic malignancy is acute myelocytic leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 9, wherein the disease where the inhibition of autophosphorylation of Flt3-ITD is

therapeutically or prophylactically effective is an immunological disease caused by abnormal proliferation of B cells, dendritic cells, or natural killer cells.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 12~~ claim 1, wherein X represents CH and Z represents O.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 13~~ claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 14~~ claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>12</sup> wherein p is an integer of 0 to 6, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- is optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, hydroxyl, or a halogen atom, and R<sup>12</sup> represents a hydrogen atom; hydroxyl; a halogen atom; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl; carboxyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; -(C=O)-NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup> wherein R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group; amino in which one or two hydrogen atoms on the amino group are optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group

is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group in which the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, an oxygen atom, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl groups are further optionally substituted by hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and, when the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is substituted by two C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl groups, the two alkyl groups may combine together to form an alkylene chain, or the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may be a bicyclic group condensed with another saturated or unsaturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 15~~ claim 1, wherein all of R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> represent a hydrogen atom; or R<sup>6</sup> represents a fluorine atom, and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> represent a hydrogen atom; or R<sup>5</sup> represents a halogen atom, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, nitro, or amino, and R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> represent a hydrogen atom; or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represent a halogen atom, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, nitro, or amino, and R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 16~~ claim 1, wherein R<sup>9</sup> represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-R<sup>51</sup> wherein s is an integer of 1 to 4, and R<sup>51</sup> represents a saturated three- to seven-membered carbocyclic group;

i-propyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl; t-butyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl; C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; or -NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> wherein R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group, or R<sup>9</sup> represents a saturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic group optionally substituted by one to three C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl groups.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 1, wherein

X represents CH or N,

Z represents O or S,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent  
a hydrogen atom,

hydroxyl,

a halogen atom,

nitro,

amino,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, or

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,

the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy groups, which may be represented by R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>, are optionally substituted by hydroxyl; a halogen atom; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl; carboxyl; C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl; -(C=O)-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> wherein R<sup>10</sup> and



$R^{11}$ , which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group; amino in which one or two hydrogen atoms on the amino group are optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group in which the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, an oxygen atom,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxycarbonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl, and  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl groups are further optionally substituted by hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and, when the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is substituted by two  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl groups, the two alkyl groups may combine together to form an alkylene chain, or the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may be a bicyclic group condensed with another saturated or unsaturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring;

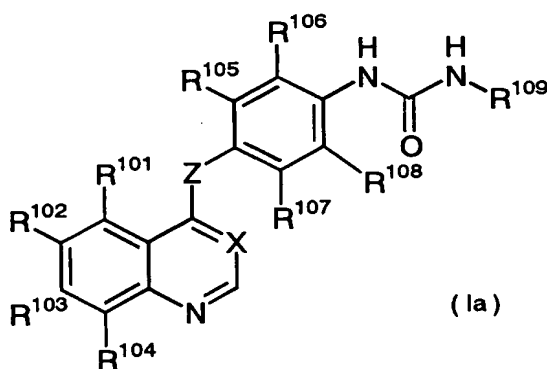
one or two hydrogen atoms on the amino group, which may be represented by  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$ , are optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl which is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

$R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom;

all of  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  represent a hydrogen atom, or any one or two of  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , and  $R^8$  represent a halogen atom,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, nitro, or amino with all the remaining groups representing a hydrogen atom, and

$R^9$  represents  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of a saturated three- to seven-membered carbocyclic group; i-propyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl; t-butyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl;  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy; and  $-NR^aR^b$  wherein  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ , which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group, or  $R^9$  represents a saturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic group optionally substituted by one to three  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 1, wherein said compound represented by formula (I) is represented by formula (Ia):



wherein

X represents CH or N,

Z represents O or S,

$R^{101}$  and  $R^{104}$  represent a hydrogen atom,

$R^{102}$  and  $R^{103}$ , which may be the same or different, represent

a hydrogen atom,

hydroxyl,

a halogen atom,

nitro,

cyano,

$-\text{NR}^{111}\text{R}^{112}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{111}$  and  $\text{R}^{112}$ , which may be the same or different, represent a

hydrogen atom or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,

$-(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{OR}^{113}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{113}$  represents a hydrogen atom or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,

$-(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}^{114}\text{R}^{115}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{114}$  and  $\text{R}^{115}$ , which may be the same or different,

represent a hydrogen atom or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,

$\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkoxy,

$\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,

$\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkenyl, or

$\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkynyl,

the  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkenyl, or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkynyl are optionally substituted by hydroxyl; a halogen atom;  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy;  $-\text{NR}^{116}\text{R}^{117}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{116}$  and  $\text{R}^{117}$ , which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl and the alkyl group is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy; or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group in which the cyclic group is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, a halogen atom,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl, or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy,

all of  $\text{R}^{105}$ ,  $\text{R}^{106}$ ,  $\text{R}^{107}$ , and  $\text{R}^{108}$  represent a hydrogen atom, or any one or two of  $\text{R}^{105}$ ,  $\text{R}^{106}$ ,  $\text{R}^{107}$ , and  $\text{R}^{108}$  represent hydroxyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy, amino, nitro, or a halogen atom with all the remaining groups representing a hydrogen atom,

$\text{R}^{109}$  represents  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{R}^{110}$  wherein  $n$  is 2, 3, or 4, and  $\text{R}^{110}$  represents *i*-propyl optionally substituted by  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy, or hydroxyl; *t*-butyl optionally substituted by

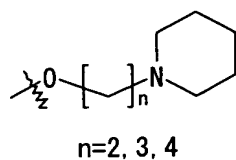
C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or hydroxyl; or a three- to nine-membered saturated carbocyclic group optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or hydroxyl.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 19, wherein R<sup>102</sup> and R<sup>103</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy is optionally substituted by hydroxyl; a halogen atom; C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; -NR<sup>116</sup>R<sup>117</sup> wherein R<sup>116</sup> and R<sup>117</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and the alkyl group is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group in which the cyclic group is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, halogen atom, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 20, wherein R<sup>102</sup> and R<sup>103</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy in which the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group and the cyclic group is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl, a halogen atom, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

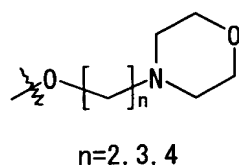
Claim 22 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 21, wherein R<sup>102</sup> and R<sup>103</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy in which the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by a saturated five- to seven-membered heterocyclic group and the cyclic group is further optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 22, wherein said substituted C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy group is a group represented by



Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 23, wherein n is 2.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 22, wherein said substituted C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy group is a group represented by



Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 25, wherein n is 2.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 19 to 26~~ claim 19, wherein one of R<sup>102</sup> and R<sup>103</sup> represents unsubstituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and the other represents substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 27, wherein  $R^{102}$  represents unsubstituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy and  $R^{103}$  represents substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 28, wherein  $R^{102}$  represents methoxy.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 19 to 29~~ claim 19, wherein X represents CH.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 19 to 30~~ claim 19, wherein Z represents O.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 19 to 31~~ claim 19, wherein all of  $R^{105}$ ,  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ , and  $R^{108}$  represent a hydrogen atom, or any one or two of  $R^{105}$ ,  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ , and  $R^{108}$  represent  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, or a halogen atom with all the remaining groups representing a hydrogen atom.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 32, wherein  $R^{105}$  represents methoxy and  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ , and  $R^{108}$  represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 34 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 32, wherein  $R^{105}$  represents methyl and  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ , and  $R^{108}$  represent a hydrogen atom.

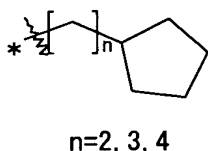
Claim 35 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 32, wherein  $R^{105}$  represents a halogen atom and  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ , and  $R^{108}$  represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 36 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 35, wherein the halogen atom represents a chlorine or fluorine atom.

Claim 37 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 35, wherein the halogen atom represents a fluorine atom.

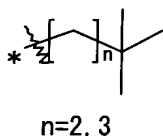
Claim 38 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 32, wherein all of  $R^{105}$ ,  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ , and  $R^{108}$  represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 39 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to any ~~one of claims 19 to 38~~ claim 19, wherein  $R^{109}$  is a group represented by



Claim 40 (Currently Amended): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 39, wherein n is 2.

41. The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to ~~any one of claims 19 to 38~~ claim 19, wherein R<sup>109</sup> is a group represented by



Claim 42 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 41, wherein n is 2.

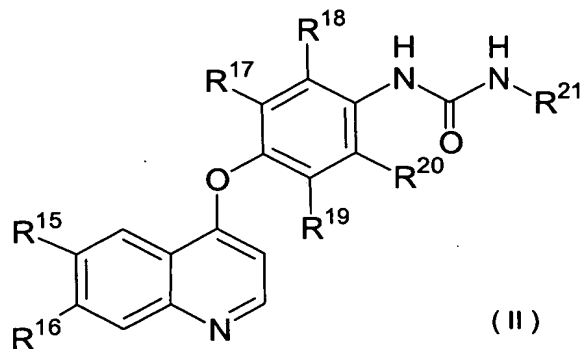
Claim 43 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 19, wherein the compound represented by formula (Ia) is 1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-3-{3-fluoro-4-[6-methoxy-7-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-quinolin-4-yloxy]-phenyl}-urea.

Claim 44 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 19, wherein the compound represented by formula (Ia) is 1-(2-cyclopentyl-ethyl)-3-{3-fluoro-4-[6-methoxy-7-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-quinolin-4-yloxy]-phenyl}-urea.

Claim 45 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 19, wherein the compound represented by formula (Ia) is 1-(2-cyclopentyl-ethyl)-3-{2-fluoro-4-[6-methoxy-7-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-quinolin-4-yloxy]-phenyl}-urea.



Claim 46 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by formula (I) is represented by formula (II):



wherein

$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$ , which may be the same or different, represent  $-O-(CH_2)_r-R^{22}$  wherein  $r$  is an integer of 0 to 6,  $-(CH_2)_r-$  is optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, hydroxyl, or a halogen atom, and  $R^{22}$  represents a hydrogen atom; hydroxyl; a halogen atom;  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl; carboxyl;  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxycarbonyl;  $-(C=O)-NR^{23}R^{24}$  wherein  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$ , which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group; amino in which one or two hydrogen atoms on the amino group are optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group is further optionally substituted by hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group in which the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, an oxygen atom,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxycarbonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to

eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl groups are further optionally substituted by hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, or a saturated or unsaturated three- to eight-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and, when the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is substituted by two C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl groups, the two alkyl groups may combine together to form an alkylene chain, or the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may be a bicyclic group condensed with another saturated or unsaturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring,

all of R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, and R<sup>20</sup> represent a hydrogen atom, or any one or two of R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, and R<sup>20</sup> represent a halogen atom, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, nitro, or amino with all the remaining groups representing a hydrogen atom, and

R<sup>21</sup> represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-R<sup>61</sup> wherein t is an integer of 1 to 4 and R<sup>61</sup> represents a saturated three- to seven-membered carbocyclic group; i-propyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl; t-butyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl; C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; or -NR<sup>62</sup>R<sup>63</sup> wherein R<sup>62</sup> and R<sup>63</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or R<sup>62</sup> and R<sup>63</sup> may combine with a nitrogen atom attached thereto to form a saturated five- or six-membered heterocyclic group, or R<sup>21</sup> represents a saturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic group optionally substituted by one to three C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl groups.

Claim 47 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 46, wherein R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> represent -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-H wherein r is an integer of 1 to 4 and the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>- part is unsubstituted, or any one of R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> ~~represents~~ represents -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-H wherein r is an integer of 1 to 4 and the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>- part is unsubstituted with the other representing -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-R<sup>22</sup> wherein r is an integer of 1 to 4, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>- part is

unsubstituted, and  $R^{22}$  represents optionally substituted amino or an optionally substituted saturated three- to eight-membered heterocyclic group,

all of  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ , and  $R^{20}$  represent a hydrogen atom, or any one or two of  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ , and  $R^{20}$  represent a halogen atom,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, nitro, or amino with all the remaining groups representing a hydrogen atom, and

$R^{21}$  represents  $-(CH_2)_t-R^{61}$ , wherein  $t$  is an integer of 1 to 4 and  $R^{61}$  represents a saturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic group; *i*-propyl; *t*-butyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl;  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy; or  $-NR^{62}R^{63}$  wherein  $R^{62}$  and  $R^{63}$ , which may be the same or different, represent  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, or  $R^{21}$  represents a five- to seven-membered carbocyclic group optionally substituted by 1 to 3  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups.

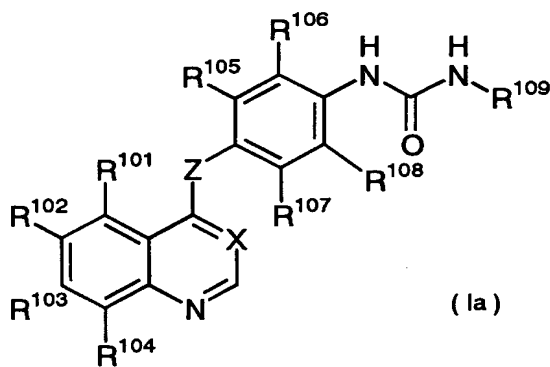
Claim 48 (Currently Amended): The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim 46, wherein  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  represent  $-O-(CH_2)_r-H$  wherein  $r$  is an integer of 1 to 4 and the  $-(CH_2)_r-$  part is unsubstituted, or any one of  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  represents  $-O-(CH_2)_r-H$  wherein  $r$  is an integer of 1 to 4 and the  $-(CH_2)_r-$  part is unsubstituted with the other representing  $-O-(CH_2)_r-R^{22}$  wherein  $r$  is an integer of 1 to 4, the  $-(CH_2)_r-$  part is unsubstituted, and  $R^{22}$  represents optionally substituted amino or an optionally substituted saturated three- to eight-membered heterocyclic group,

all of  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ , and  $R^{20}$  represent a hydrogen atom; or  $R^{18}$  represents a fluorine atom, and  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{19}$ , and  $R^{20}$  represent a hydrogen atom; or  $R^{17}$  represents a halogen atom,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, and  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ , and  $R^{20}$  represent a hydrogen atom; or  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{19}$  represent a halogen atom,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, and  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{20}$  represent a hydrogen atom, and

$R^{21}$  represents  $-(CH_2)_t-R^{61}$ , wherein  $t$  is an integer of 2 or 3 and  $R^{61}$  represents a saturated five- to seven-membered carbocyclic group or  $t$ -butyl, or  $R^{21}$  represents a five- to seven-membered carbocyclic group optionally substituted by one to three  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups.

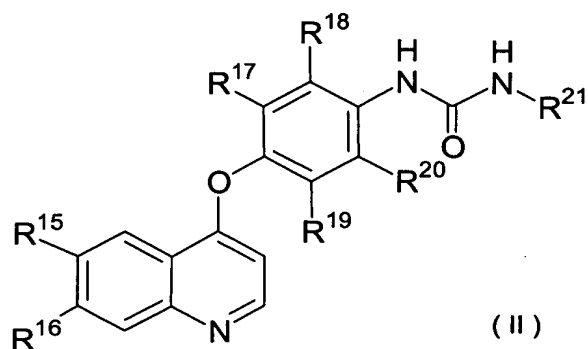
Claims 49-50 (Canceled).

Claim 51 (Original). A compound represented by formula (Ia) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof:



wherein  $X$ ,  $Z$ ,  $R^{101}$ ,  $R^{102}$ ,  $R^{103}$ ,  $R^{104}$ ,  $R^{105}$ ,  $R^{106}$ ,  $R^{107}$ ,  $R^{108}$ , and  $R^{109}$  are as defined in claim 19.

Claim 52 (Original): A compound represented by formula (II) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof:



wherein  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ , and  $R^{21}$  are as defined in claim 46.

Claim 53 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 51 or 52 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.